

# Crossfield

\$1.50 a Year

VOLUME II — No. 42

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1944

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Home Cooked Meals  
AWAY FROM HOME

**Joe's Coffee Shops**  
THE BUSY SPOT  
ON THE HIGHWAY  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
\* EXCEPT SUNDAY

**THE WHITE LUNCH**  
ON MAIN STREET  
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Joe and Edith Kurtz,

**Crossfield Machine Works**  
W. A. Hurt - Prop.  
Welding - Magneto - Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22

## BOOKS

FOR THE LONG WINTER  
EVENINGS AHEAD  
TRIANGLE BOOKS  
POPULAR FICTION at  
— 59c —

POCKET FICTION  
NOW 25c

COMPLETE AND UNABRIDGED  
ALL THE BEST SELLERS.

WE HAVE A FEW TITLES OF THE  
NEWER BOOKS at \$3.00 to \$3.75

REPRINTS — All good  
numbers \$1.49

BOOKS FOR BOYS  
AND GIRLS

JIG SAW PUZZLES  
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A Magazine Subscription  
— MAKES AN IDEAL GIFT —  
— SET YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY  
FOR XMAS.

**Edlund's  
Drug Store**

THE RECALL STORE  
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## M.D. Mountain View Purchase Gravel Pit

Reeve A. L. Hogg, president, and Councillors B. C. Trimble, Fred J. Nidder, W. H. Metz, J. C. McCulloch, Jas. Watt and Chas. Fox were present at a regular meeting of the Council of the M.D. of Mountain View, No. 280, held at Didsbury on Monday, November 6.

One case was reviewed at the report of court appeal under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and two cases went before the official receiver. A communication from the Highway Commissioner advised the Council that a new bridge would be erected early next year on the south side of the N.W. 9-30-4-W4th, near Cremona, and the Council arranged for the purchase of a road allowance through section 8.

A damage claim for car repairs was refused by the Council. Arrangements were made to pay \$400 on a gravel pit near Cremona, and also to purchase another gravel pit twelve miles west of Didsbury.

Ratepayers were reminded that the 5 per cent discount on current taxes expires on December 1, 1944, and a notice to this effect appears elsewhere in this issue.

The Council completed a deal to sell the old fair buildings on the Crossfield fair grounds.

The Provincial Housing Association scheme came up for discussion, and the plan was tabled for the present. The Council granted one exemption under the Soldiers' Relief Act.

Third reading was given to By-law No. 20, for the sale of the S.E. 6-32-4-W4th, under the Tax Recovery Act.

Arrangements were made to consolidate the brands for poundkeepers into one brand.

W. Auch interviewed the Council regarding the gravelling of the road on the east side of the N.E. 31-32-25.

The Council agreed to do this work with Mr. Auch paying the entire cost.

Arrangements were made to lay up to 400 yards of gravel through the McDougall coulee, west of Didsbury.

George Young was appointed as the turning Officer for the municipal elections, and it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the M.D. at Didsbury on Saturday, February 17.

The Council agreed to purchase the R.D. 6 catenpillar from H. J. Cruickshank.

Weed Inspector Stanley Hodgson reported to the Council on the year's work.

The Council received reports on the gravelling program throughout the municipality, and it was stated that all gravelling projects were proceeding satisfactorily and would be completed as long as the weather is favorable.

Gravelling is being done near Olds, Crossfield and west of Didsbury.

The next meeting of the Council of the M.D. of Mountain View will be held at Didsbury on Monday, December 11.

ALCOHOLICS

Why do men drink to excess? Dr. Abraham Myerson (Harvard) gave the answer last week before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. (1) Because they are socially ill at ease; (2) because they can't stop after one glass; (3) because they have a mental disorder which alcoholism is only one symptom; (4) because they have drifted into alcoholism as the least active of the pleasures of life and thereafter live only to drink. What are we going to do about it? Myerson wants a social psychology which will square up and honestly face the problem so that it can be understood and handled.

## Local News

Mrs. H. May and Ellen were Calgary visitors on Friday.

Tommy Stamp had the misfortune to slip on the sidewalk in Crossfield and sprained an ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and family of Okotoks were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Mosop.

Ed Meyers has had a paint job done on his coupe, and no foolin' she sure enough has a shine on now.

Mrs. M. A. Wilson of Calgary is visiting in town and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosop.

Mrs. Hector Macdonald left Tuesday to visit her mother, Mrs. T. Amery, at Walla Walla, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Fredell will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on November 20.

Mrs. A. Haywood and Mrs. J. M. Thompson spent Thursday in Didsbury.

The coal situation has eased up a little in town lately; the arrival of several cargoes and a few truck loads took care of those that were right out.

Mrs. Kerr of Calgary and Mrs. Hayes of Okotoks were Sunday visitors in town and were present at the farewell services of the Currie at the Anglican church.

Mrs. Fulton of Birle, Man., who has been visiting in town during the past few days left for home on Monday.

While here she was guest of Rev. and Mrs. Howey.

We hear F. Mosop has purchased the present Telephone Building and as soon as vacated by the present occupants will fix the premises up as a dwelling house.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bulloch of the Oliver Hotel were in attendance at the Hotel Association Convention held in Calgary on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Levi Smith and family motored to Didsbury on Sunday, spending the day with friends in that district. They reported that there is still lots of threatening to be done in that neighborhood.

Frank Hopper the local drayman, has received permission from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to raise the price of coal hauling from 50 cents to seventy-five cents per ton.

Mrs. Hudson Hoover and children of Grand Prairie and formerly of Crossfield have moved back to town, having rented the rooms over the Gilchrist Garage.

Miller Houston and Everett Bills of Crossfield, Mr. Van Austrom of Calgary and W. H. Miller of Okotoks were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Kjos of the Bearberry district on Remembrance Day.

The Caldwell Bros. of Madden are the latest returned farmers who have moved into town. We hear they have purchased the R. M. McCoil property on Lantz Avenue, which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Hesketh.

Several of our dogs paid a visit to the country the other evening having what they thought was a good time chasing cattle. One never came back receiving a bullet in the head, another came back on three legs having a bullet wound in the fourth.

Chas. Fox, is in Edmonton on 1. O. O. P. business this week, with Mrs. Fox accompanying him and Mrs. H. Ballam a passenger as far as Wetaskiwin, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Pullan.

Rev. Currie was in town saying au revoir on Tuesday of this week. He leaves this parish on Friday for his new home in Brooks. Rev. Currie will be missed in town for despite his many setbacks he came through smiling.

The Canadian Legion Annual Dance held in the U.F.A. Hall on Monday last was a huge success. Len Davis supplied the orchestra and everyone seemed to be enjoying it and were loud in their praise of the music and in the conduct of the crowd. After paying expenses the tidy sum of \$65 was placed to the credit of the Crossfield Smokers Fund.

J. Conrad is the latest addition to our local High School staff. He arrived in town over the weekend and commenced his duties Monday morning, releasing Mrs. Anderson who has been subbing. Prior to coming to Crossfield, Mr. Conrad was a member of the R.C.A.P. and has been granted his discharge. He comes here with a good reputation as a teacher.

The town was very quiet over the long week-end holiday, the only place showing any activity being the Victory Loan Headquarters. All the canvassers and committees were on hand at one time or another and the total to-date is \$293,300.00, which means better than 166 per cent of the quota and accounts for the three pennants flying below the Loan flag.

J. R. Boon of the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture is in the district checking up on the manpower situation and trying to find men not essential on the farm for a few months, who could be spared to go to work at some other kind of employment. We have consented to act as contact man at this point and anyone desiring further information are asked to call at this office. We can also ship out men right away to various jobs in different parts of the Province.

## BUILDINGS ON FAIR GROUNDS SOLD

John Reichenbach has bought the buildings on the Fair Grounds from the Mountain View Municipality and is a week demolishing them. It is a crying shame that the valuable both young and old who have tried their best to make these buildings could not have had a little more thought for the wishes of others of the community.

Throughout the years these same buildings have served some very useful purposes but now they are gone, and in future we shall have to carry on without them.

Some day in the not too far distant future we may even find ourselves without even a fair grounds and it might not be a bad idea if some of us took the matter up with the Council and see whether or not it would be possible to get the piece of land turned over to the Village.

ELBA NEWS

The Elba Red Cross Unit wish to thank everyone for the generous response received in raising funds thru the quilt raffle. Mrs. Parker made the quilt by hand and it was raffled off at the Legion dance on Monday night. Mrs. A. Montgomery was the lucky winner, and the net proceeds amounting to \$50.70 will be used for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Fred Hays of Calgary is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. Schofield. Freddie Hays, late of Okotoks and a native son of this district, is with the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals in Belgium.

The first parade of the winter of the Crossfield Troop of the Roebuck Scout Squadron was held on Monday evening. The parade was in charge of the school principal, L. Radford, and A. W. Conrad, the new vice-principal. With sixteen cadets on parade, four absent. With a few new recruits in the net, it looks as though they should be going strong in the time the next parade is called.

A wedding of local interest took place on Sunday afternoon, when Stewart Wearmouth, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wearmouth of Didsbury and Miss J. H. Conrad, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Conrad of Crossfield, were united in marriage.

Mrs. Jesse Cassidy, a member of the R. C. A. P. (W.D.).

The wedding took place in Calgary on November 10th of Thomas Stamp, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stamp, and Miss Janet Armstrong of Drumheller. Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller of Drumheller and Mrs. J. Newmaster of Crossfield attended the ceremony.

The Memorial Service held at the Crossfield Cenotaph on Sunday afternoon saw a fair turnout in spite of the bitter wind. Rev. Howey conducted a short service and President Hugh McIntyre of the Canadian Legion placed a wreath of poppies in memory of the fallen men in two wars.

A very pleasing little ceremony took place at our local school Wednesday afternoon of this week in connection with the departure of Mrs. Anderson, who has been substituting as a member of the teaching staff of the high school. At the close of lessons Mrs. Anderson was called into room four, when all the high school students had been gathered to pay tribute to her during her short stay here of about seven weeks.

Mrs. Anderson has won the friendship and respect of the students in a few well chosen words of the entire class. Mr. Radford, on behalf of the high school students, presented Mrs. Anderson with a pen and pencil set and voiced the sentiments of the students at her leaving. Mrs. Anderson responded suitably.

2,500,000 TROOPS WERE LANDED IN FRANCE

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commander of the U.S. Army Service Forces, disclosed recently that during the first 100 days of the invasion the Allies landed nearly 2,500,000 troops, 500,000 vehicles and 17,000,000 ship tons of munitions, vehicles and supplies.

THANKS

The United Church Ladies wish to take this opportunity of expressing their sincere thanks to all those who helped to make their Chicken Supper the success that it was. After paying expenses the net proceeds amount to about \$160.00. To which and everyone who donated food, money and of their valuable time and efforts we one again say "THANKS A MILLION."

COMING EVENTS

\*The Women's Guild of the Anglican Church will hold their annual Bazaar and Sale of Home Cooking in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday next Nov. 18th, commencing at 3:00 p.m.

Crossfield Old Timers

Round-up

Wednesday, November

— 29 —

## Madden News

An aftermath of the Chicken Supper held at Madden recently is a pair of — looking for an owner. It is not very often that this article of wearing apparel is found running loose, but the owner is assured of their return by calling at the post office and proving property.

Somewhat also made a harvest, as we have it on good that there were no less than \$23.00 worth of dead soldiers lying around the next day. Some party.

FLIGHT SGT. RACH HONORED AT SOCIAL EVENING

A very enjoyable social evening and dance in honor of Flight Sgt. Melvin Rach was held in the Madden Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 15th. Flight Sgt. Rach has just returned from overseas, after having completed a tour of operations as an air gunner. He is spending his leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. Rach.

A presentation on behalf of those present was made by J. H. Havens. Mr. Havens also extended the best wishes of the entire community to Flight Sgt. Rach for his future well being and success.

(Reprinted from The Financial Times, Montreal, November 3, 1944)

"There are those down at the Department of Labor who are doing a fine job of sabotaging the present government, and who are simultaneously slandering Hon. Humphrey Mitchell in the back. The C.C.F. have infiltrated into the department, and the place is riddled with pernicious socialism. I say pernicious, because it is not a cause of pure conviction, but of undermining the work hand in glove with the C.I.O., who are in cahoots much of the time with the C.C.F. Up till now, they have been working with murder at the labor department."

"However, somebody got in a few words with Mackenzie King recently, and he now knows what is going on. Chances are, if he gets going, he may ease a few federalist political convictions are one thing. Double-crossing a minister are another."—Temps.

The plaster having finished the interior work of the new H. Moon residence on Nanton Street is now awaiting the finishing to be completed by the carpenter. The Moon's expect to be moving in by Christmas.

CALGARY LIVESTOCK

Monday's receipts—Cattle 387, calves 118, hogs 688, sheep 321.

Tuesday's receipts—Cattle 155, hogs 270, sheep 68.

Sales Monday; cattle 805, 1,500 carried over to Tuesday. Market active at steady prices.

Hogs sold Monday at \$18.35 for A's at yards and plants.

Good lambs \$11.25; common and feeder lambs \$8.50 to \$9.50.

Good to choice butcher steers \$10.50 to \$11.25; common to medium \$9 to \$10.25; good to choice butcher heifers \$9 to \$9.75; common to medium \$5.50 to \$6; canners and cutters \$3 to \$5; good bulls \$6 to \$6.50; common to medium \$5 to \$5.50; common to medium veal calves \$7.50 to \$8.50; good stocker and feeder steers \$9 to \$9.50; common to medium \$7.50 to \$8.50; good calves \$9 to \$9.50.

IT'S A DATE  
DON'T FORGET  
We all meet in  
CROSSFIELD  
AT 2:00 p.m.  
on  
V DAY

GET  
ON THE  
RIGHT  
TRACK

Increase your purchases of War Savings Stamps and Certificates For Canada, for Victory put your dollars where they count the most... continue to Speed the Victory with an extra purchase today!

Space donated by the  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

**STORM SASH**

SAVE MORE COAL

And be more comfortable at the same time by equipping your home with Storm Sash on every window. We have a good stock on hand, and can get any size you need—it will take a little time so order early.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

We are overhauling and refitting one

**Farmall A Tractor**

this week. It will be in first class condition.

Speak quickly for this one.

**William Laut**

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE  
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE





## HAVE COMMON TIES

## New Zealanders And Canadians Cling Closely To British Tradition

New Zealand may be half way round the world—19 days distant as the steamer travels—but this little Dominion is swimming rapidly into the Canadian spotlight.

New Zealand airmen have sat on Saskatchewan farmers' doorsteps, in earnest discussion of common crop problems. Prime Minister Peter Fraser has had his picture taken with the politicians in Ottawa. Personal contacts of a formal and informal character have strengthened the ties of a common ancestry.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King commented during the recent visit of the Hon. Peter Fraser that Canada and New Zealand are the only two nations in the Commonwealth claiming the title of Dominion. South Africa is a Union, and Australia a Commonwealth.

The two Dominions have more in common than a name, however. While Australians and Americans have been fraternizing exuberantly, New Zealanders and western Canadians have discovered that temperamentally they are very much alike.

It is not difficult to discover comparative affinities. Conquerors of wide open spaces, lusty, ebullient, the Americans and Australians are a pioneer breed. The people of the two Dominions on the other hand cling more closely to British tradition, maintaining a quieter individuality—Monetary Times.

## Held In Slavery

## Russian Girls Were Sold On Open Nazi Market

Russian girls, saved when the Red Army entered East Prussia, were sold in slave-markets by the Germans, Moscow radio said in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet radio monitor in London.

One girl said: "Hundreds of girls were put in a market and sold. The German landlords looked us over, felt our muscles—looked at our legs, as if we were horses. I was bought by a restaurant keeper, and had a terrible time."

Another girl said: "We were brought to the square, set in ranks and put up for sale like cattle. This city had a real slave market, visited by many German men and women. They crowded round us, looked us over, felt us. They seemed to be afraid of paying too much for us. 'I was bought for five marks by a farmer.'"

## Britain's Food Reserve

## Big Stocks Built For Emergency Not Yet Touched

Invasion might have brought a food emergency at home, and big stocks were built up to meet it. They have not yet been touched. This good news comes from Colonel Llewellyn, minister of food, who having taken over a going concern seven months ago, is now able to report that the situation is highly satisfactory. The prospect, indeed, is that our rations, with the exception of milk, which always fluctuates seasonally, will be maintained for the rest of the year. Here is a record of quiet, painstaking achievement for which we can all be thankful. Let us not forget those who made it so—the brave-men of the Royal Navy and the Merchant Service, and the farmers, whose wholehearted industry helped to fill the nation's wartime larder.—London Sunday Chronicle.

The Simplon railroad tunnel which connects Switzerland and Italy, is more than 12 miles long.

## Honor For Penicillin Discoverer



The Earl of Halifax, British ambassador to the U.S., is shown accepting, on behalf of Sir Alexander Fleming, the John Scott medal at a dinner in Philadelphia. Sir Alexander Fleming is the discoverer of penicillin, the wonder drug. Presenting the medal is Ernest T. Trigg, chairman of the advisory committee of the John Scott medal fund.

## They Take Time Out For A Dutch Apple



Two British Tommies of the Second Army of Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey munch on a couple of apples as they keep a watchful eye on enemy positions near Venray, Holland. The Second Army is waging a new offensive in this area and are steadily advancing.

## Teachers' Salaries

## Cannot Get The Best Class Of Instructors At Low Pay

Canada is suffering from a serious shortage of school teachers. This is no news to the Minister of Education of this and other provinces. All of them know the chief reason. But the delegates to the convention of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association in Toronto the other day did well to bring the matter forcefully before the public—the taxpayers who fund the salaries.

Without attempting to embark on a disquisition in detail as to what should be paid teachers in the various categories, it ought to be understood by the people of this country that unless the rising generation of Canadians are able to obtain the best kind of direction in the classroom, the Dominion of the future will not inherit the type of citizen essential to that development and progress to which its manifold prospects entitle it.—Victoria Times.

## Hard To Believe

## Japanese Chemists Claim Wonderful Food Made From Rotten Wood

German Transocean Agency told of a "wonderful new food, concocted of rotten wood, sawdust and starch, seasoned with sunshine," which has been created by Japanese chemists.

The dispatch, recorded by the federal communications commission, described the process as follows: "The mould spreading on rotting wood is planted in sawdust. Later, a little starch is added, and the whole mass is steamed for a while. When it has gone into fermentation, it is dried in the sun. The product is edible and can be mixed with flour to make noodles."

## Automatic Push

## Has Been Substituted By Modern Inventions For Physical Effort

The Milwaukee Journal says: Discussing how physically "soft" we have been as a nation, George Stoddard, New York state commissioner of education, told a recent conference: "The whole trend of modern education has been to substitute the push button for the physical push. Many young persons live for years without climbing more than a few feet or walking more than a few hundred yards per day."

But he forgets how many times a day the sifter can go through the exercise of yawning.

## Has Happened Often

## Good Fortune Denied Many Gifted Men Until After Death

Edgar Allan Poe was almost a beggar when he died. For years he had struggled against poverty, and shortly before his death he was found wandering delirious in the streets of Baltimore.

A few days ago some of his manuscripts and letters that were of no consequence were sold in New York. The manuscript of "Murders in the Rue Morgue" sold for \$34,000, and a letter written when he was only 20 and had no status as a writer, brought \$2,500. It was not until four years before his death at the age of 40 that he suddenly achieved some fame as the author of "The Raven". The probability is that he never earned as much by his writings as that one manuscript and letter brought recently.

The story of Edgar Allan Poe could be matched in hundreds of cases among writers, musicians and painters. William Shakespeare never got much money for his plays. He was a poor producer, and while one play was running—and he often produced them just to entertain his friends—he was writing another.

Schubert would have made millions of dollars if he had put his immortal songs into one light opera in modern days and called it "Blossom Time". When he died his "estate" was valued at \$4. Mozart was so poor that he was buried in the Potter's field outside the city of Vienna, and nobody knows to this day where he lies in an unmarked grave.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Builds Morale

## Canada's Army Show Provides Entertainment For Troops

Canada's army is the only army in the world except the Russian which provides entertainment for its troops as part of its functions, Capt. William Wren of Timmins, Ont., acting commanding officer of the Canadian army shows, said.

Recently returned from overseas, the former editor of the Timmins Daily Press emphasized the tremendous morale-building effect the 12 army show units are having on troops in Italy, France, and Belgium. Travelling as independent army units with their own cooks, vehicles, stage equipment and power generators, show personnel get no extra pay or special privileges.

Five of the A.S. units were organized in England as soldier concert parties through the Auxiliary Services and the Canadian Legion.

## Had To Move

## Maps And Wine Were Found In Goering's Lodge

Reichsmarshal Goering's favorite hunting lodge in the Rominten Heide of East Prussia was captured virtually intact with its wine cellar well stocked with French champagne, the Army newspaper Red Star reported. Heaps of topographical maps were found on Goering's desk in the study and they were described with notations, believed to be his handwriting.

The Rominten Heide was the favorite deer forest of Kaiser Wilhelm II and of the German nobility.

## VISITED BRAZIL

Before discovering Canada, Jacques Cartier had visited Brazil on two occasions. It is interesting to note that he had also acted as a Portuguese interpreter before the courts of justice in St. Malo.—Brazil Bulletin.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Global Air Service

## Scottish Aviation Company Has Far Reaching Plans

Plans for a post-war global air service around the Northern Hemisphere and night and day trans-Atlantic service to the United States featuring a \$300 round trip fare to New York City were announced by Scottish Aviation, Ltd.

The nine-year-old company, announcing services for which it will seek Government sanction, said its home base would be Prestwick, on the southwest coast of Scotland.

From Prestwick the company would conduct an internal United Kingdom service and a continental shuttle to most of the western European capitals.

The projected trans-ocean services include:

A global route around the Northern Hemisphere serving Oslo, Stockholm, Leningrad, Moscow, Peking, Vladivostok, Fairbanks, Alaska, Vancouver and Chicago. This would be complemented by two loop lines serving central Europe, the Middle East, Karachi, Calcutta, Hong Kong, and joining the main line at Vladivostok.

A day service to and from Canada and the United States—via Iceland, Greenland and Goose Bay, Newfoundland—for passengers and second class mail freight.

A night service to and from New York for sleeper passengers and first class mail and freight.

Initial equipment on the North Atlantic lines would be converted military planes which have been used in trans-ocean transport for some time.

## Output Of Honey

## Give Preliminary Estimates Of The 1944 Crop

The 1944 honey crop amounts to 36,215,600 pounds, according to the preliminary estimate. This represents a decrease of 3,276,300 pounds, or 8 per cent, on the very large 1943 crop of 39,492,100 pounds, but it is 8 per cent greater than the ten-year average (1933-42) of 33,462,000 pounds.

Only in two provinces were the yields per colony higher than in 1943, namely Alberta with an average of 105 pounds, and Manitoba with 100 pounds per colony. In the other seven provinces, the average yields ranged from a low of 37 pounds in Quebec to 95 pounds in Saskatchewan. With the exception of Ontario, increase in the number of producing colonies are reported in all the provinces, the greatest increase being in Prince Edward Island where the number is 60 per cent larger than in 1943. In Ontario the number of producing colonies remained unchanged. Normally, about 50 per cent of the crop is produced in Ontario, but because of the unfavourable weather in 1944, the Ontario crop amounted to 39 per cent of the Canadian total.

## IDEA MAY SPREAD

The Toronto Globe and Mail says no doubt many a husband will smile his satisfaction on learning that a new traffic law in Vancouver states backseat drivers must not interfere with the man at the wheel of the car. The idea may spread.

Balsa wood obtains its name from the Spanish word *balsa*, meaning raft. When the Spanish Conquistadores arrived in the tropical regions of the New World early in the 16th Century, they found Indians using rafts made of these very light-weight logs. The wood is strong with but half the weight of cork. It also has sound and vibration-absorbing qualities.

Ecuador has produced about 95 per cent of world production. Other American republics, including Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Colombia, Venezuela, and Panama, also are producing balsa wood.—Forest and Outdoors.

## Plant In Ecuador

## Dries And Conditions Balsa Wood Used In Mosquito Bombers

A large plant with modern equipment for drying and conditioning balsa wood, used in the construction of Mosquito bombers and life rafts and preservers, has been erected at Guayaquil, Ecuador. The plant has a capacity of 8,000,000 square feet a year.

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## Would See It Most

## Seville Citizen Suggested Neighbor Should Choose Color For House

There was once a citizen of Seville about to paint his house in accordance with the time-honored custom of that city of gardens and flowers that requires a yearly application of bright color to the facade of every home. The painter came to the door and courteously inquired: "What color, senor?" "Ask my neighbor across the street, for he is the one who will have to bear it," replied the owner without a minute's hesitation.

## THEATRE TO SHAKESPEARE

A new Globe Theatre, a Marmalade Tavern and Britain's first exclusively Elizabethan Library are to be built on Thameside as an international tribute to Shakespeare. The buildings will be paid for by world-wide voluntary subscriptions.

## WAS REAL SOLDIER

## British Tommy Got His Name From Private Thomas Atkins

All the world knows the British soldier as "Tommy"—short for Thomas Atkins. But how many people know who Thomas Atkins was, and how this name came to be applied to the British soldier? Thomas Atkins is no hero of fiction, but a real soldier—a hero of former days, who died in battle at Bostel, a few miles northwest of Eindhoven, where just lately the Second Army fought so bravely to relieve the heroes of the Airborne division at Arnhem.

In September, 1794, Gen. Abercrombie's brigade, which included the Thirty-third Foot under Arthur Wellesley (later to become the Duke of Wellington) was retiring under pressure from the French, and had just repelled an especially savage attack, when Thomas Atkins, a soldier of 20 years' service, and the right hand man of the Grenadier Company, was left lying on the battlefield with a bayonet wound in his chest and a bullet in his lungs. His course was almost run; so he asked that the bearers shouldn't move him but that they should allow him to die in peace.

Col. Arthur Wellesley moved to the side of the dying soldier, but Thomas Atkins, seeing the grief in his young colonel's face, gasped out "It's all right, sir. It is all in the day's work."

Half a century later, the now aged Duke of Wellington stood on the ramparts of Walmer castle with an officer who had come down from Whitehall with papers for the signature of the commander-in-chief. One of these was a preliminary document relating to soldiers' pay, which as a matter of courtesy was being referred to the duke with the request that some name, typical of the common soldier, should be inserted as a specimen signature. "Could his grace suggest a name?" the officer inquired. The duke moved forward to the edge of the ramparts, and stood for some time in silence gazing out to sea. What a panorama must have passed before those dimming eyes as he looked back beyond the blood-drenched slopes of Waterloo, the broken mountains of the Pyrenees, the tawny plains of Spain, the olive groves and cork woods of Portugal, and the torrid flat lands of India! But it was on one of these things that his memory lingered. As so often happens with old soldiers, the mind of the aged duke went back to his early days of campaigning. After a long pause, he turned to his interlocutor and replied, "Private Thomas Atkins."—United Kingdom Information.

## FIVE CROPS A YEAR

By intensive cultivation three crops a year have been taken off some market gardens at Tillingham in Herefordshire, England, and it is said that with suitable rotation of crops it might be possible to get five crops a year. The report, says the Western Producer, Saskatoon, did not say how much this intensive cultivation cost, but long ago Kropotkin insisted that Great Britain could feed herself if she set herself to do it.

One cause of tooth decay is said to be the action of germs which lodge upon less exposed parts of a tooth.

## Canada Gets Her First Cruiser



Hon. Leighton McCarthy, K.C., Canadian ambassador to the United States, inspects part of the ship's company just before the 8,000-ton cruiser Uganda was transferred to Canada by the British government in a shipyard ceremony at an east coast American port. Damaged by enemy aircraft while supporting landing operations at Salerno, Uganda has been redrafted in a U.S. navy yard.

## United Nations Relief And Rehabilitation Administration To Give Aid To Liberated Areas

THE capitalized word UNRRA has already become a familiar symbol, if one not too fully understood. It represents possibly the most hopeful sign that our world has known. If the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration can actually function, it is the best evidence we have that the altruism of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms is not merely resounding phrases.

When UNRRA came into being in Washington on November 9, 1943, the forty-four signatories pledged their nations to the policy that "immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations, or as a consequence of the retreat of the enemy, the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings, food, clothing and shelter, aid in the prevention of pestilence and in the recovery of health of the people, and that preparation and arrangements shall be made for the return of prisoners and exiles to their homes and for assistance in the resumption of urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and the restoration of essential services."

In the sessions of the Administration held a few weeks ago in Montreal, even this broad policy was enlarged to include defeated enemy countries, and one of the most heartening evidences of the road charity that underlies UNRRA's activities was to see the representatives of Ethiopia and Greece, that in such recent time had suffered under Italian aggression, standing in their place to voice the belief of their governments that some relief should go to Italy to meet the tragic need of the millions dying from malnutrition and disease.

So among the first acts of this great humanitarian program was one to provide \$50,000,000 to care for a defeated enemy.

All over Europe there is desperate need. UNRRA's part is not the long look. It is to step into the breach at the moment to care for the 130,000,000 Europeans who are near starvation, and to be ready to come to the relief of 250,000,000 Chinese who are still under the yoke of Japan as soon and as promptly as may be. When the preliminary work has been done, other agencies will take up the long-term task.

It is a big and generous program and the total pool of resources that it will have to meet its great task will be in the neighborhood of two and a half billion dollars. The forty-four contributing countries will apportion to this task one per cent. of their national income, based on the year ending June 30, 1943. In this way the United States will be called upon to pay the major share, approximately half of the total. The United Kingdom's contribution will be in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000, and Canada's, \$77,000,000.

Not all of this amount will, of course, be called for in cash. Ten per cent. of each nation's contribution must be in a form negotiable outside the country. The other 90 per cent. will be in the form of credits for the purchase of goods and services. The contributions for the most part will be in the form of goods that can afford to pay for these services will do so. France and the Netherlands have already expressed their intentions of paying for this relief.

This, in brief, is UNRRA. It is not only a broad plan of reconstruction but the evidence that even the bitterness of five years of war has not dried up the wellsprings of pity.—From Liberty Magazine.

### Has Her Troubles

Italy's Former Queen Would Like Some Thread For Needlework

Former Queen Elena of Italy, the six-foot wife of five-foot-three former King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, is a woman of simple tastes, and it was once said of her that she would prefer the quiet life of a country estate, where she could knit and embroider, to the Italian court. She now has her work cut out for her thread for her needlework. She wrote recently to a friend her asking for "some spools of white thread" with which to pass her time "making clothes and embroidering bias."

### BOMB DAMAGE TO CHURCHES

Flying bomb damage in Britain's front-line Diocese of Canterbury was estimated by the Bishop of Dover as "nine churches completely destroyed, twenty-eight churches heavily damaged and twenty-nine damaged to a smaller extent," a total of sixty-six.

Temperatures in different parts of the body vary, although normal body temperature is considered to be 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Money In Sheep

Require Very Little Labor In Pasture

The feed required to keep one cow is sufficient for a half dozen sheep. For a considerable part of the year sheep require no grain. The returns for wool came at midsummer when there are often few sources of revenue. The wool returns usually cover the cost of feed for the year, leaving the lamb crop to cover the cost of labor, fencing and other incidentals. Under normal conditions, a reasonable profit is received, says E. Van Nice, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask.

In wartime, a great profit can be expected. Lambs develop during the summer when feed costs are lowest, and can often be sold to advantage in the fall without grain feeding. Tests at the Scott Station indicate that lambs weaned on rape pasture do fully as well as when grain fed. Only the breeding flock need to be carried through the winter and an inexpensive shelter is adequate, such as an open shed with plenty of ventilation. Closed buildings are not satisfactory for sheep.

Aside from shearing and lambing time, sheep require very little labor in proportion to other kinds of livestock. They are particularly valuable in weed control as they readily eat most kinds of weeds and no weed seeds will grow after passing through the digestive system of a sheep.

An important factor to success with sheep is the attitude or likes of the attendant. Breeders who like sheep find them able to pay their way and return a profit but the sincere interest of the attendant seems to influence profits more than with other kinds of stock.

### Not Appreciated

But Dairy Goat Is Economical Source Of Nutritious Milk

The agriculture department, in a booklet on the milk goat in Canada, said that the remote communities of Canada are finding the milk goat "an economical source of wholesome, nutritious milk."

The department suggested that those who proposed going to the backwoods should consider taking a goat along.

The booklet itemized the following favorable points for the goat: They were cheap to keep as they could get along on slim rations; a doe supplied fresh milk at least twice daily; surplus milk could be used for making butter and cheese and goats' milk was particularly suitable for infant and invalid feeding—and for below-zero weather—since the minute fat globules contribute to greater ease in digestion.

However, the booklet added, there were only 12,000 goats in Canada, their benefits to mankind were not appreciated and people in the north got their milk (cow milk) from cans.

### "Peanuts" Lights Up



"There's nothing like an after-dinner cigar," says LAC Allen Davidson of Port Arthur, Ont., lighting one from another. Davidson is called "Peanuts" by his comrades of the City of Montreal Wildcat Typhoon Squadron because of his size and the fact that he's their youngest member. Thousands of cigars were captured from stores intended for the Elite S.S. troops of the Reich in Holland. The station medical officer has had no complaints of over-indulgence yet. In the background in a "tiff" equipped with cannon and 1,000-lb bombs, "Peanuts" sits on another load of H.E.

### W.V.S. Centre

Two New Projects Have Been Undertaken In Regina

"In recent weeks the Regina W.V.S. Centre has reported two projects they have undertaken which are particularly interesting," the directors of Women's Voluntary Services, National War Services mentioned in an interview.

"Plans have been made for participation in the Wartime Garden survey. The object of this survey is to learn how many wartime gardens were in operation in Regina last summer, the type of vegetables grown, the amount of the harvest. A meeting was held by the Regina Centre with a representative of the Agricultural Supplies Board at which final plans were formulated."

The other project being undertaken by the women of Regina and sponsored by the W.V.S. is the "making of garments for the needy of Europe," as the directors put it.

"The Board of Education in Regina was approached for the use of sewing rooms in the public schools one evening a week." The directors continued. "Apparently the library in one district is becoming the community centre for activities other than the giving out of books. One of the district leaders reported to the Centre that she had secured the library one afternoon a week for this purpose."

### STILL FLYING

White-haired Air Vice-Marshal L. O. Brown, C.B.E., D.S., A.F.C., air officer commanding a group of the Tactical Air Force, still flies Spitfires although he is 51. He logged up 62 hours flying in September in visiting the various wings under his command.

### Mechanical Woodsman

Power Chain Saw Will Fell Trees In Record Time

Shades of Jean Batiste and Black Jack Macdonald and the old woodsmen of the Ottawa and Rideau and the Muskoka bush! What's become of us?

Those knights of the saw and blade who hewed mightily and fought lustily during the winter cutting season and the spring log run are being pushed into the background and their fame forgotten, made but a memory by what? By a mechanical jig-saw that a lilliputian could handle, if you please.

A firm in Vancouver has invented what is called a power chain saw which can be driven by a small gasoline engine, electricity if it is available, or by compressed air. The saw blade is held against the standing tree, the power turned on and a blade with teeth running around the circumference at the rate of 2,000 feet per minute bites into the log with speed that would make Jean and Black Jack gasp.

Again science has triumphed over muscle and the lumberman's job is in the alloy category. The triumph extends to a one-manpower saw built for the pulp industry which is operated by a 14-horsepower gasoline engine and a chain speed of 825 feet per minute, which just about puts the buckawag in the same category as the cradle in the harvest field and the ox team on the plow.—Lethbridge Herald.

The interior desert country of Australia has been described as "nothing but miles and miles of nothing but miles and miles."

### "Big Three" Of Philippines' Invasion



Photographed about a year ago somewhere in the South Pacific are the leaders of the current huge-scale invasion of the central Philippines. Left to right are Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Lieut.-Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of the American Sixth Army; and Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander of the 7th American fleet which landed more than a quarter of a million men on the Philippine shores.

## Precious Jewels Are Playing A Leading Role In Many Of The Important War Jobs

TODAY, diamonds, sapphires, rubies and garnets are all playing important roles as tools for war. Sapphires and rubies are used in watches and chronometers. For this job jewel experts say that they must be hard and free from flaws. Natural sapphires and rubies meet these requirements very well because they are almost as hard as diamonds.

They are also needed in meters and delicate instruments that go into airplanes, tanks and other war materials. In a fighter or bomber smashing at the crumbling walls of Fortress Germany, sapphires and rubies fly to battle behind the various dials on the planes instrument boards.

There are not enough of these jewels available for wide usage, so many of them are now made synthetically. Rubies and sapphires were synthetically produced by a French chemist in 1902. The original method has been improved to such an extent that it is now difficult to distinguish between a real and a synthetic jewel. Before the war the supply of these gems came from continental Europe. Now they are made in the United States.

Diamonds are doing one of the most important jewel jobs in this war. In 1864 the diamond was first used for drilling purposes. In that year, the diamond drill-bit was invented by a Swiss engineer. This tool was first used in the construction of the famous Simplon tunnel in Switzerland which was opened 38 years ago.

The diamonds used by industry are not the same as those gracing the third finger, left hand. While those used by industry are real enough, they are only fragments of diamonds and are called borts. The borts are chipped off in the mining of gem stones. Although probably the most important wartime job they have is in the diamond drill, they are also used in such precision instruments as cutting, grinding and machining tools.

In the navy, jewels are also playing an important role. To keep the men of naval gun crews from slipping off greasy decks into the ocean, jewels are now being spread under their feet. Synthetic garnets will be from aluminum oxide, are crushed and glued to the decks of battle ships to insure safe footing under all sea-going conditions.

### New Ticket Machine

Prints Railway Tickets With All Details While You Wait

If Edward H. Bunnell, vice-president of the Association of American Railroads, is a good prophet the day is not far off when a new machine will print railway tickets while you wait. Railway ticket offices will no longer have to keep racks of tickets on hand, says the New York Times.

There is nothing new about this. Ticket-printing machines of the kind described by Mr. Bunnell have been used in Germany, and, for all we know, in other European countries these many years. An American model is now being tested by several railroads.

The German machine is about five feet long, as this commentator recalls. The American machine is different. It resembles a small cash register. As many as 100 different names of railroad stations can be printed by one machine.

German railway tickets are about two inches by one in size, and they are made of cardboard. The tickets printed by the American machine are about two inches square. They indicate the points between which they will be honored, the amount paid, date of sale, name of agent, serial number and other pertinent information needed by accountants. What we have, then, is a bookkeeping machine which does away with much of the pen-and-ink work that annoys waiting purchasers. The cost of printing 1,000 tickets, including paper, is less than 20 cents.

A second "ticket-accounting machine" handles the long tickets required for transcontinental journeys which are partially printed. The machine prints in triplicate the amount of fare, government tax and the total cost.

A third machine tabulates the details of dining-car meals and gives the diner a receipt. Sixty such machines are now in use on the Southern and New York Central railroads. After having ended his run it takes the dining-car steward no time at all to make up his record.

"The silent girl has a much better chance of marrying than her talkative sister," asserts a psychologist who seems to think that the best way for a girl to catch a man is to keep her trap shut.

### Helping Out



Surgeon Lieut. J. J. Macnell, R.C.N.V.R., of New Waterford, N.S., (above), had a busy time recently when his ship played for several days at an isolated Labrador fishing settlement. The district has been without regular medical aid for several years, and then the news spread that a "navy doc" was in town, most people in the hamlet waited the ship for free, unofficial attention. Dr. Macnell had four to six callers on board each day and went ashore at least once a day to see patients too sick to go out. One woman was about to have a child and the official officer offered to help her but she declined with thanks, explaining that the people of the district have no use for "man-doctors" when it comes to delivering babies. They use midwives — women exclusively.

### Salt Filtered Out

New Chemical In Briquet Form Makes Sea Water Drinkable

A new chemical which removes the salt from sea water and makes it drinkable was demonstrated at Worcester, Mass., recently.

The chemical is in briquets the size of a small candy bar. Enough of them can be carried by a flier to provide 14 days of drinking water. A briquet is dropped into a plastic bag filled with seawater and within 20 minutes it has precipitated the salt, which is filtered out as the flier sucks the water through a plastic tube.

### This Week's Needlework



Little handfuls of roses add enchantment to your darling's princess dress. Scatter bouquets on the front panel make her eyes shine. Pattern 7105 contains a transfer pattern of embroidery for panel and collar, and a single dress pattern in size 2, 4 or 6. State size desired. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 171 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

### NOT INCLUDED

Italians "will be free to work out their own destiny," President Roosevelt announced. But says the Ottawa Journal, that destiny doesn't include the Duce's grandiose scheme to make the Mediterranean an Italian lake.



## SPORT FISHING AT NATIONAL PARKS

### National Parks Bureau Endeavouring To Keep Lakes And Streams Well Stocked With Game Fish

Sport fishing is one of the chief attractions in Canada's national parks. Some tourists visit the parks for that purpose only; others combine sport fishing with some of the many forms of recreation and relaxation which the parks provide. Nearly all visitors like to try their hand at fishing, provided there is a reasonable prospect of landing a "big one" during the course of their sojourn in the park.

Realizing the important place which sport fishing occupies in the itinerary of many park visitors, the National Parks Bureau is endeavouring to keep the lakes and streams, for which the parks are famous, well stocked with game fish.

The latest development in stocking has taken place in Clearwater Lake, Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, to which some 300 adult lake trout were recently transferred from Clearwater or Atimakeg Lake, north of The Pas. At about the same time last year a similar transfer of 274 adult lake trout was made, and some of this batch have recently been observed on the spawning beds in Clear Lake.

These transfers are made under the supervision of an official of the National Parks Bureau, and great care is taken to ensure that the fish, many of which are about to spawn, are kept in a healthy condition en route. The water in the tanks containing the fish is kept at an even temperature (about 40 degrees F.) and is constantly aerated. Little or no handling of the fish is necessary. They are netted in Clearwater Lake, placed in the fish tanks, transported by truck to the nearest railway station some four miles from the lake, loaded in a special car, and afterwards transported by rail to the railway to their final destination. They are sturdy fellows, weighing from two to five pounds, but, unlike some other species, particularly the bass, they are quite still during the journey to their new home.

But the main stocking and restocking of national park waters is done with small fish such as fry, fingerlings and yearlings. To ensure a constant source of supply, the Dominion Government has established fish hatcheries in Banff, Jasper and Waterton Lakes National Parks in Alberta. From these hatcheries go millions of young fish of several sport species to the hundreds of lakes and streams in the mountain parks where food supply and other living conditions are found suitable for fish culture. Scientific study is being made of these waters to determine the particular species of game fish that will thrive best under the various conditions to be found there.

Many of the mountain lakes which are now providing plenty of sport for the angler were formerly barren of fish. Some species of young fish will thrive on certain types of plankton (microscopic plants and animals) while others will die if limited to a similar diet. Many fish feed on shrimps, snails, worms and insects and must have these in abundance. However, the ardent fisherman will tell you that he can catch "big ones" with tackle that is not even an imitation of any known living creature, which suggests that when fish are in the "biting mood" they show very little discrimination about the nature of their prey as long as it appears small enough to swallow.

So the lakes and streams in Canada's national parks provide sport for the enthusiastic beginner as well as for the expert angler, and, with scientific management, will continue to be a major attraction for Canadians and visitors from other countries.

## Inflation In Greece

### New Currency Will Have To Be Issued Say Economists

There is no hope of saving Greek currency, British and U.S. economists who have been examining the monetary situation at Athens say that if the drachma were to survive its rate would have to be changed to approximately 90,000,000,000 to the dollar. Therefore a new currency will have to be substituted.

People outside Greece will scarcely realize what such inflation means. Here is an instance:

At Megara, Harry Bernard, chief hotel proprietor of the town, had just returned from the United States with his wife, when the war broke out. Their entire life savings, the result of 25 years of hard work and frugal living in the United States, are now worth less than two cents.

At one place, tomatoes were selling at three million million drachmas a pound.

## Weather Experts

### Naval Meteorological Service Helped With Invasion Plans

Before the Allied Armies landed in Normandy, naval weather experts, after months of research, were able to predict to the nearest foot the mean height of the breakers along any given stretch of the Normandy coast, and how that height would fluctuate with change in force and direction of the winds. These experts are attached to the Naval Meteorological Service of the Royal Navy.

Up to the time of the landings the weather had been very unsettled, with the prospect of even worse conditions to come. It is doubtful if General Eisenhower would have ordered the assault had he not been assured by the Naval Meteorological Service that the waves would temporarily fall below the critical height. The experts' investigation into the question of wave structure was partly responsible for the Normandy coast being chosen for the assault.

Similarly, they predicted weather conditions for the time of the North African landings. Because of their work, the assault was launched on one of the few days in November, 1942, when conditions were really favourable for the operation.

## Rocket Propulsion

### Being Used To Assist Aircraft To Take Off In Light Winds

Rocket propulsion units are being used by the Royal Navy to assist carrier-borne aircraft to take off in light winds, with heavier loads and at greater speeds than formerly. These rockets, containing cordite, are mounted on the aircraft in two groups, one on either side of the fuselage. Each group consists of from one to four rocket-tubes, the number varying according to the type of aircraft and the weight of the load carried.

The aircraft starts its take-off run in the ordinary way, and the pilot fires the rockets on reaching an optimum point which is marked and determined from a graph. All rockets are fired simultaneously. They give an assisted take-off lasting about four seconds until all the cordite is expended. The rockets and carriers are then jettisoned.

The rockets are fitted to Swordfish aircraft operating from escort carriers, and they have proved extremely valuable to aircraft operating from the comparatively small decks of these vessels.

## Farm Boys

### New Course In The Field Of Agricultural Education

A group of farm boys, who have completed public school grades nine or 10, will pioneer a new course in the field of agriculture education, sponsored by the Manitoba department of education.

C.K. Rogers, acting superintendent of the department, announced at Winnipeg that a six-months course is opened at Brandon college. "The idea is to give the boys an appreciation of the value of their own and other callings . . . to help them perform their daily duties with a greater pride in the art of rural living."

The course will include lectures in agriculture, general shop work, practical science, government and health education.

There will be no tuition fees, but students will be required to provide their own books and pay one dollar a day for board.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### SPIRIT OF THANKFULNESS

Epicurus says, "Gratitude is a virtue that has commonly profit annexed to it." And where is the virtue that has not?—Seneca.

From David learn to give thanks for everything—Every furrow in the Book of Psalms is sown with seeds of thanksgiving.—Jeremy Taylor.

Our thanks should be as fervent for mercies received as our petitions for mercies sought.—Charles Simmons.

While no offering can liquidate one's debt of gratitude to God, the fervent heart and willing hand are not unknown to nor unrewarded by Him.—Mary Baker Eddy.

If gratitude is due from man to man, how much more from man to his Maker!—Joseph Addison.

Pride says thanksgiving, but a humble mind is the soil out of which thanks naturally grows.—H. W. Beecher.

Tree surgery dates back to the 16th century. 2593

## King George Meets "Hitler"—The Dog



King George meets "Hitler", that dog, during his visit of inspection to the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir Bernard Law Montgomery somewhere on the European war front. Monty (right), "Hitler's" boss, introduces the mascot with the unfortunate name, to his royal visitor.

## A Good Breakfast

### Is The Necessary Beginning For A Hard Day's Work

A good breakfast is the best beginning for a hard day's work, according to Dr. L. B. Pett, Director of Nutrition Division, Ottawa. He considers that "Better Breakfasts for Better Health" should be everyone's aim for they pay dividends in increased energy and lessened fatigue.

Approximately one-third of the day's food needs should be provided at this meal and this can be done quite easily with the new "Meal Planning for Health" chart as guide. The chart, prepared by the Nutrition Division, is based on Canada's Food Rules and can be secured from the Provincial Department of Health.

A good breakfast is one which includes one of the two daily servings of fruit, raw or cooked, a whole grain cereal with milk, whole wheat or Canada Approved bread, and of course a milk drink for the children. Variety can be secured by the use of different cereals, preferably hot in cold weather, by varying the types of toast, with favourite egg dishes and by adding other "main" dishes which appeal to the family's tastes.

A little planning can make this important first meal the most popular one of the day. The men folk will linger over it and late risers will set their alarms early to allow for more than the old catch-as-catch-can bite. A leisurely breakfast is advisable for good digestion too, and is good insurance for health.

## PREPARE IN ADVANCE

Rural residents looking to the future are making heavy plantings of trees about their homes, perhaps as a defence against city relatives who may "drop in" for Sunday dinner in the post-war helicopters, according to the Kansas City Star.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Nazi Trophies



Maj. J. D. Gagnon, Winnipeg, displays some of the trophies he has gathered as a scout in Belgium. He is one of a group of Canadians holding a captured German strong point on the Dutch frontier with the enemy less than 1,000 yards away.

## GETTING IT STRAIGHT

Actual evidence I have none, but my aunt's charwoman's sister's son.

Heard a policeman, on his beat, Say to a housemaid on Downing Street.

That he had a brother, who had a friend.

Who knew when the war was going to end.—Reginald Arkell.

Cornwall, England, was one of the world's earliest sources of tin.

## Eggs For Britain

### Canadian Eggs To Be Shipped In The Shell

Canada is to continue to supply eggs to Britain but they will be eggs in the shell. The Canadian dried eggs that have gone across the Atlantic have done a magnificent wartime duty, but it is hard to put the same enthusiasm for the powdered variety, either in the British kitchen or dished up on the British table.

The order for eggs in the shell to Britain will be welcomed, even though it may mean that they can hardly be called "strictly fresh" when the British housewife buys them. The research men can do wonderful things, but there will still be a distinct difference in taste between the day old egg at breakfast and the one that has travelled 3,000 miles across the ocean.

But Colonel Llewellyn, the British minister of food, who has promised the British people more eggs in the shell, is not bringing them in only from Canada. Millions of them will make a far longer journey from Australia.

It used to be sufficient for some Empire produce arriving in Great Britain merely to be marked "Empire Produce." Perhaps the new game for Britons will be guessing where the morning egg—in the shell—has come from, across the pond or from "down under." Whatever the tell-tale clue, it may be hoped that it will have none of the marks of the curate's egg—good in spots.—Ottawa Citizen.

## UNLUCKY FRIDAY

Friday is an unlucky day for 44-year-old Seaman Tommy Scraggs of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. These things have happened to him since 1916—always on Friday. One ship he sailed on was sunk by mines, three went aground, three collided with other ships, one with an iceberg, and three were sunk by torpedoes.

## "With Our Compliments"



Canadian girls of the First Canadian Army show visited a Royal Canadian Air Force Typhoon Wing in Holland recently, put on their show, boosted morale and wished the Air Force lots of luck. Some of the CWACs of the cast on a walk about the dispersals stopped P.O. Jim Hogg of Ottawa long enough to chalk their greetings on a 1,000 pound bomb he was on his way to drop on a German stronghold. The girls are (left to right) Virginia Stansell, Windsor; Muriel Stuart, Toronto; Lynda Turo, Toronto, and Vera Cartwright, also Toronto.

## THE PREVENTION OF FARM FIRES

### The Danger Should Be A Constant Thought In The Farmer's Mind

Because of the comparative isolation of most farms, an outbreak of fire is a terrifying experience to a farm folk, and fire prevention is a constant thought in the farmer's mind. At the same time there is consolation in the dictum of the Fire Marshal of Nova Scotia, who has made special studies of farm fires and their origin. He says: "All fires start because of something that we do or something we have neglected to do." A study of farm fires indicates that there are at least 13 common causes for fires in rural areas. They are: chimneys of sub-standard construction; sparks from dirty chimneys; smoke pipes and stoves installed without regard to radiation of heat; seasonal grass and brush fires; spontaneous ignition of hay through dumping badly cured hay; worn-out shingle roofs; lighted lanterns; mis-use of electrical equipment; threshing operations with gasoline power; gasoline vehicles stored in barns; matches and smoking in out-buildings; trespass by thieves; and lightning.

With regard to spontaneous ignition of hay, most farmers are very careful in harvesting and storing the hay crop, but one crop of badly cured hay is a continual menace. In lubricants, spontaneous ignition does not occur, whether the lubricant is soaked in rags or not, but they burn fast when ignited. Grease, wax, and oils of vegetable origin when smeared or soaked in rags are definitely dangerous. The rags should not be allowed to lie about. If they are not disposed of by burning, they should be washed.

Gasoline has to be used, but great care should be taken because gasoline under certain conditions is highly explosive. All filling operations should be done in daylight, and it is better to keep gasoline in a strong locked building remote from other buildings. Plenty of ventilation at floor level and above is necessary. A gasoline container should never be over-filled. Gasoline expands and forces its way out the container.

For fire prevention on the farm it is recommended to have a roof ladder always at hand. Keep a few water buckets full and ready for use; also it is good to have a few barrels of water ready for instant use. Keep at least one standard 2½ gallon soda acid fire extinguisher on the premises. In winter, keep the water buckets and fire extinguishers in a warm place.

## Post-War Inflation

### Must Carry On The Fight To

An abrupt rise in the cost of living would do more than anything else to make impossible the objectives of reconstruction. I am convinced that organized labor would have more to lose than any other sections of our population should we lose control of the cost of living. You will recall that it was after the last war that the most abrupt rise in prices occurred. It will be after the end of the European war that that great public servant, Donald Gordon, will face his greatest battle against rising prices. To date, we have succeeded, better than any other country, in avoiding inflation, thanks largely to the co-operation of every man and woman in Canada, in the common objective. We all realize the damage that can result from inflation, and we must all do our part in carrying on the fight to hold our price level.—Hon. C. D. Howe in Toronto Speech.

## REAL SERVICE

Cpl. Wilfred Gibson of Hull, England, left his Arras billet in a hurry when the Germans moved in in 1940, and he left his washing behind. Four years later he returned to the same house. His clothes were waiting for him, washed and neatly packed up.

## SOAP FOR SERVICEMEN

British manufacturers have produced a general service soap which servicemen can use for washing, shaving and laundering even in sea water. All servicemen will be issued with it in time, but for the present priority is being given to the 14th Army in Burma.

## DEEP SEA DIVING

A new, harmless method of mixing hydrogen gas with oxygen for deep-sea divers, has been discovered by a Swedish engineer, Arne Zetterstrom. After experimenting with animals, he has made the first descent himself, reaching a depth of 140 feet.

Lucania browni, a species of fish, lives in hot water springs where the temperature of the water remains at 136 degrees throughout the year.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

UNRRA officials estimate that there are about 130,000,000 Europeans who will require relief.

A Czechoslovakian brigade raised and trained in Britain during the last few years has joined the 1st Canadian Army.

General de Gaulle's cabinet has fixed membership of the new consultative assembly at 246, it has been disclosed.

Twelve R.C.A.F. fighter squadrons formed part of the air protection for the initial operations in the invasion of Normandy.

The government of Bombay, India, has sanctioned a scheme for the manufacture, refining, standardizing, bottling and marketing of shark liver oil.

Discharged veterans may wear their uniforms for 30 days after leaving the service or any time after that if they are granted permission by a commanding officer.

The Royal Navy has loaned the Polish navy the cruiser Danae, sailing now under the name Orp Conrad in memory of the famous Polish sailor and writer Joseph Conrad.

Dr. A. Janovics, chemist in charge of Rand laboratories producing penicillin, says it's hoped in the near future to produce as much of the drug as South Africa requires.

With German-banned books restored—and books glorifying Germany and Marshal Petain eliminated—several million French children have returned to elementary schools.

## Held By Individuals

Cash Retained By Average Canadian Much More Than In 1939

The man with the fat roll of bills is Johnny Canuck, no less, carrying five times as much money in his pocket as his father did in 1900.

Bank of Canada officials said that the circulation of Bank Notes in the hands of the public this year works out at an average per individual of \$20.27. In 1900 it was \$12.28.

The estimate of cash in the hands of the average Canadian is established by taking the circulation of bills issued by the Bank of Canada and charted banks and dividing by the number of Canadians, adjustments in the population figure being made year by year.

Officials said that studies have indicated that only a small proportion of notes in circulation are held by business places, which are likely to transfer cash to bank as quickly as possible. A United States survey indicated that at least 90 per cent. of notes in circulation are actually carried by individuals or kept in their homes.

Cash retained by the average Canadian has swollen substantially since the war began. In 1939 the average was \$19.17, which rose to \$25.22 in 1940; \$33.54 in 1941; \$44.33 in 1942 and \$58.25 in 1943. The 1944 average of \$70.27 is for the year thus far.

At the start of the First Great War the average was \$19.19 but the rise was fast in succeeding years, until 1920, when the average Canadian had \$34.63 in cash on hand. This level was never reached again until 1941.

## WANT NEWSPAPERS

Canadian soldiers in hospital overseas want their "home town" newspapers more than anything else, Capt. Violet Matthews of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, who recently returned to her home in Toronto, said.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

## MRS. PIP'S DIARY

Snow-Fighting Days  
Ahead For Railways

Snow-Fences And Plows Allied Sectionmen And Extra Gangs To Keep Busy Tracks Free

Farmers throughout the West are tucking the last of the harvest safely away and busy housewives are tackling the housecleaning chores. The city dweller has put up his storm windows and is looking anxiously to the fuel bill.

The railwayman, however, approaches winter in the mood of the condemned man walking the thirteen steps to the gallows and hoping with every step for a last-minute reprieve. Winter can make a lot of difference in his business.

It can be like the winter of 1942-43, cold from one end of the country to the other, unseasonably so in many places, the glass dropping on various parts of the prairies to the 50's, slowing train movements and multiplying the difficulties of maintenance of way men. Or it can be like last winter, reasonably cold but without the extreme which makes life outdoors a nightmare.

No men are more sensitive to the portents of weather than the railwaymen whose job it is to maintain track under all conditions. Track maintenance is a matter of 24 hours a day, seven days of the week, 365 days of the year. They often refer to the sectionmen as the "forgotten men" of the railways, and there is some justification for the title.

He is the lonely figure leaning on a pick or a shovel while the Limited roars by. He waves his hand to the passengers who wave to him from the observation car platform, then calmly picks up where he left off in the endless tasks of clearing ditches and culverts, replacing steel and ties, lubricating switches, tamping ballast, clearing weeds, raising or lowering track and tightening tie-plates.

Western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway comprise more than 10,000 miles of track, not including double track sidings, and yards, and this represents a lot of "housekeeping" for F. W. Alexander, assistant chief engineer; T. E. Price, engineer of maintenance for western lines and the district engineers, division engineer, roadmaster, section foreman and sectionmen, and the extra gangs which are ordered out as required for special work.

Right now the maintenance of way men are getting on with their fall "housecleaning", preparing for the winter that always comes. At divisional points from the head of the lakes to Vancouver Island the "auxiliary" are standing by, the special equipment held in readiness for the inevitable contingencies of weather. The snowplows, wing-plows and flangers for the prairie regions, bigger wing-plows and huge rotary plows for the Rockies and Selkirk, have been through the shops and are standing ready, bright in their new paint, to swing into action at the first alarm.

Sectionmen are putting up the snow-fences to protect the right-of-way against the drifts that will come across the plains as soon as there is snow enough to be caught by the winds and driven against some convenient obstruction such as a railway embankment.

## WILL BOUNCE BACK

The Liverpool Advance says if you play a mean trick on an elephant he will probably spray a trunkful of water over you 30 years later. If you mistreat a customer, he not only ceases to be your customer, but he never lets a chance slip to tell others about it. The worn-thin crack "There's a war on," is a termite expression that is eating up a lot of good will these days that will take a lot of effort to get back.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Clearing Snow From Railway Tracks



There's always work for the sectionmen who maintain railway right-of-way, and the coming of winter brings added tasks such as the erection of snow-fences (as in bottom photo, above). Throughout the west, the Canadian Pacific Railway, on its more than 10,000 miles of track, maintains more than 1,800 miles of such snow-fences, some of them permanent, the others erected on private property, usually farm lands, in the fall, taken down again in the spring to enable the farmer to get back on his land. Some time, in ex-

posed places, three lines of fences are necessary to prevent snow-drifts from blocking the right-of-way. The average prairie snowfall, 12 to 14 feet in the season, would present few problems save for the wind which drives it into drifts which have to be checked by snow-fences. When snow gets too much for the fences, plows are brought into play to buck the drifts from the track. Wing-plows and flangers are sufficient to do the job on the prairies but in the mountains huge rotary plows, like the one shown in top picture, above,

—Canadian Pacific Photos.

## Ulster Linen Industry

Has Been Facing A Wartime Flax Shortage

The Ulster linen industry has been facing a wartime flax shortage. It is now manufacturing new fabrics from synthetic long-staple rayon. An exhibition of the new fabrics has been opened in Belfast. The materials were all woven on existing machines in Ulster linen mills. The Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, opening the exhibition, emphasized that the new type of textile is not in competition with the linen industry but rather an adjunct to it.

## INTROSPECT

Unless many people live and work in the intimate relationships of community life, there never can emerge a truly unified nation, or a community of mankind. If I do not love my neighbor, whom I know, how can I love the human race, which is but an abstraction? If I have not learned to work with a few people, how can I be effective with many?—Arthur E. Morgan.

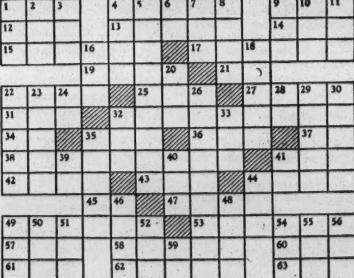
Mahogany trees are scattered through thousands of acres of forests, sometimes only one to the square mile.

Placing a lotus lily seed, 250 years old, in an even recently, a British scientist found in three days it put forth a shoot more than three inches long, with the root clearly perceptible.

Privates in the Papal Guard are not permitted to marry.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4908



## HORIZONTAL

1 Philippine  
4 Every  
45 What?  
47 Former ruler  
49 Young avian  
53 To accumulate  
57 Female ruff  
58 Part of a fortress  
60 Palm leaf  
61 Sweet potato  
62 Archaic concerning  
63 Path

## VERTICAL

1 Brother  
3 Greek letter  
4 Let it stand  
5 Former South American country  
6 Teutonic deity  
7 To be misled  
8 Colors  
9 Also  
10 Nocturnal bird

## 11 Favorite

12 Informer  
13 To leap over  
14 Possessive  
15 Wapiti  
16 Light vessel  
17 Japanese measure  
18 One versed in the art of politics  
19 Sun god  
20 Garret  
21 Leather shoes  
22 To deposit  
23 Southwest Indian  
24 To mature  
25 Brother of Odin  
26 To behave  
27 Intersection  
28 Bitter yetch  
29 Queen of the gods  
30 Relative  
31 To shout  
32 Jewel  
33 Number  
34 To haul  
35 High note  
36 Profits  
37 down

## Answer to No. 4907

PAGE AFTER PAGE  
EXCITING FOR ALL  
REASONED CONCLUSIONS  
HAPPY REVELATIONS  
ASPIRATIONS  
RORATING BOASTS  
FRAGILE COOZES  
SERAPLAINES  
PROBABLY FATHOMED  
RED TRANSFERRED  
YEA RETARDED

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

INDIANS, FROM AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILIES, FINDING THEMSELVES WITHOUT BIRTH CERTIFICATES, ARE HAVING TROUBLE GETTING CERTAIN WAR JOBS BECAUSE OF INABILITY TO PROVE THEY ARE NATIVES.

Y.M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

CLIPPING OFF

GENERAL SCAMPER PRIVATE

IN THE ARMY, A GENERAL HAD PRIVATE QUARTERS, RUMOR, KENTUCKY.

AN IDEA FOR K.P.'S

POTATOES PEEL THEMSELVES IF PASSED QUICKLY THROUGH A GAS FLAME AT A TEMPERATURE OF 1750 DEGREES; THE MOISTURE BENEATH THE SKIN TURNS TO STEAM AND EXPLODES!

11-13

REG'LAR FELLERS—Direct Route, Almost

COULD YOU BOOZ TELL ME WHERE PICKLEBUSH BOULEVARD IS?

WALK DOWN HERE ON BLOCKS TO THE AVENUE!

CUT DIAGONAL ALMOST ANYWHERE! I KNOW! I KNOW!

I SHOULD BE IN BED!

WELL, I SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE ANYWAYS!

ONE MORE BACK IN PICKLEBUSH!

## Luxury Trade

Say That France Could Export Many Millions Of Dollars Worth Of Goods

It is estimated in official and trade circles that if her communications were open France could export today women's dresses, hats, gloves and other articles worth many millions of dollars, some say as much as \$400,000,000 at the high prices prevailing now.

These articles represent materials hidden from the Germans and result from the long struggle of dressmaking industries to retain their existence and independence during the German occupation.

In reply to reproaches sometimes made by English-speaking visitors that the French pay too much attention to the elegance of attire in wartime and other frivolities, leaders of industry point out that French exports of women's adornments were valued in 1938 at 2,000,800,000 francs when total French exports amounted to 20,000,000,000 francs.

They say that 1,000,000 French persons live by related trades, including those making belts, buckles, ribbons, awatears, lace, furs, feathers shoes and jewelry. Thus it is a question of one of France's important industries that figures conspicuously in her balance of trade.—New York Times.

## HIS TRUE NATURE

Man is at bottom a wild and terrible animal. We know him only as what we call civilization has tamed and trained him; hence we are alarmed by the occasional breaking out of his true nature. But whenever the locks and chains of law and order are cast off, and anarchy comes in, he shows himself for what he really is.—Schopenhauer.

## BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS

Three blood transfusions were necessary to save a lady patient's life at a hospital. A brawny young Scotchman offered his blood. The patient gave him \$50 for the first pint, \$25 for the second pint—but the third time she had so much Scotch blood in her she only thanked him.

Privates in the Papal Guard are not permitted to marry.

## BY GENE BYRNES

COULD YOU BOOZ TELL ME WHERE PICKLEBUSH BOULEVARD IS?

WALK DOWN HERE ON BLOCKS TO THE AVENUE!

CUT DIAGONAL ALMOST ANYWHERE! I KNOW! I KNOW!

I SHOULD BE IN BED!

WELL, I SHOULD HAVE BEEN THERE ANYWAYS!

ONE MORE BACK IN PICKLEBUSH!

11-13





### Post-War Army

Will Have Plenty Of The Best Equipment To Draw From

The Reserve Army is expected to get encouragement after this war in place of the seemingly grudging support it got after the First Great War.

One thing is sure: The Army will have plenty of the best equipment to draw from and there is every likelihood that the wide range of weapons from tanks and landing barges to Commando daggers and Sten guns will be used in peacetime training camps after the war.

The question as to whether the veterans will join the Reserve has already been answered in many cities where discharged men have found themselves irresistibly drawn back to the parade ground and the comradeship of arms.

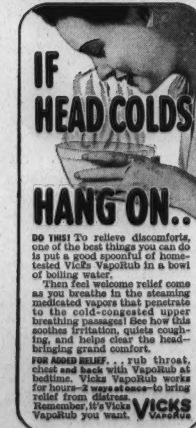
One officer said recently: "When they quit the Army they all say it's the last time they want to see a uniform."

"I know, because I said the same thing after the last war. But in about six months' time they start coming around the armories, and the first thing you know they've got on sergeant stripes and are bawling out commands." —Toronto Globe and Mail.

### SURPLUS WAR SUPPLIES

William G. Lehman of the United States Office of Surplus War Property said 25,000 pairs of officers' spurs and several hundred thousand cartridge clips had been sold to radio advertisers, presumably for souvenir distribution; smudge pots have gone to citrus growers; 4,700 Klaxon horns to boat builders; and 1,200,000 cuspilors with lids removed for use as stew pots.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly



### OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## The Maharaja

—By—  
MORT MADOFF  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Louise, scanning the society page of the morning paper, gasped audibly. Her voice became tense with excitement. "It's true! The Van Worthingtons have that handsome maharaja as their guest. Oh, Herbert, I'd give my right arm to be introduced to him!"

Herbert reluctantly withdrew his eyes from the sports page. "Aw, Louise, an Indian prince is human like the rest of us common folks!" His wife glared. "Common folks! That describes us perfectly, Herbert Bummel. We'll never... we'll never be anything else."

Herbert swallowed his coffee in one gulp. "And what have you to complain about, Mrs. Louise Clinker Bummel?"

Louise stared critically at her husband. There really wasn't much to censure. Herbert was a good husband, a dependable plumber who always made a decent living and never caused any trouble. But he was as romantic as Mulligan's stew.

Herbert set down his coffee cup, smacked his lips, picked up his cap, planted a methodical kiss upon Louise's brow, and bounded off to do his daily tinkering.

Louise sighed as she began to wash the breakfast dishes. The patter of the faucet became a majestic waterfall. India Rubies and diamonds. Harem. Curious myths who stare at the sun and scamper over hot sands. Voluptuous dancing girls. Handsome princes on white elephants. Turbans and the river Ganges. India—romance.

Even while preparing supper Louise couldn't forget the maharaja. If only Herbert would mix with the more socially prominent businessmen. But Herbert was Herbert, and there was no changing that.

At supper Herbert grinned broadly. "Joe Peters sure messed up that Van Worthington job."

Louise felt prickly. "Van Worthington?"

Louise paused a moment as she swallowed a mouthful of mashed potatoes. "Yeah. They needed some special plumbing in that fifty-foot mausoleum they call a bathroom. Insisted on a buttery-up job as they wanted it for this Indian individual. I couldn't guarantee to do it fast enough for them, so they gave it to Joe."

Louise blanched. "Herbert! If you had taken that job maybe we'd have been invited to that costume party. And I want so much to go." Here eyes moistened and her heart ached.

Herbert patted her hand. "I'm sure, Louise, but even a plumber has ethics."

Louise sniffed. "The party is Thursday afternoon. All I'd want would be one look at that charming maharaja."

Herbert wrinkled up his nose. "It's beyond me what you women see in that Indian. Anyway, pass the meat balls, eh, Louise?"

Thursday dawned bright and cheerful. But there was no sunshine for Louise. Beside her, Herbert was wheezing away for all he was worth. He was dead to the world, dreaming about monkey wrenches and lead castings.

At breakfast Herbert had a disgustingly good appetite. It meant nothing to him that he wasn't invited to the Van Worthington costume party. He hummed happily as he buttered his toast. Louise looked imploringly at him. "Please, Herbert, you don't have to put on an act for me."

Herbert stared wide-eyed. "This is no act. I'm expecting one of my biggest and most important jobs today."

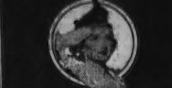
Louise sighed heavily. "Is that all you ever think of—jobs and more jobs?"

Herbert munched contentedly. "It's our bread and butter, Louise. Our bread and butter."

At ten o'clock Louise met the mailman at the door. The Van Worthingtons would send her an invitation. She just knew it. But the lone envelope contained an announcement heralding the opening of Gilleman's Haberdashery.

Twelve o'clock came and went. At three, Louise was frantically waiting for a liveried messenger to come knocking up on the porch. Thirty-three minutes past three, Louise could almost hear the gay strident music, the murmur of the guests as they awaited the maharaja, and then

### OVERSEAS



\$3.00 SENDS 900  
"BRITISH CONSOLS" "LEGION" or  
"EXPORT" Cigarettes

\$2.00 SENDS 300  
AND 1 lb. BEEF PIPE TOBACCO or  
BRITISH CONSOLS CIGARETTE  
TOBACCO (with papers)

Mail order and remittance to  
Overseas Department  
W. C. MACDONALD INC.  
P.O. Box 199, Place d'Armes,  
Montreal, Que.

SEND THE BOYS THE BEST

the hush as he made his regal entrance.

The jingling of the phone brought her back to reality. She blinched twice as she heard the bristling of Herbert's voice. "How'd you like to see the Indian fellow, Louise?"

Louise trembled all over. "Oh, Herbert, how did you manage it? But hurry, darling; the party has started."

Herbert was provokingly calm. "Don't worry, the shidig won't be late until we get there." As she imagined the glittering dress of the other guests, Louise wailed. "But what shall I wear?"

"Better put on a pair of my overalls. And boots. But hurry!"

Louise flew upstairs and encased herself in Herbert's work clothes. Herbert was clever sometimes. Who would ever think of going to a society costume party in a plumber's outfit?

They sped up the hill in the business truck. Louise wouldn't have cared if it had been a junk wagon. She, Louise Bummel, was going to the exclusive Van Worthington costume party. And she happily squeezed Herbert's arm.

An obsequious doorman hurried them inside. The guests stood aside respectfully as the Bummels made their way up the marble stairway. Louise tugged at Herbert's elbow. "Isn't the party being held downstairs?"

Herbert chuckled. "Party? Your maharaja is marooned in that fancy bathroom, and I'm the fellow who's going to rescue him and fix the busted pipes."

### FORGOT HIS WARNING

When Samuel M. Freedman opened a restaurant at Lawrence, Mass., he was careful to post a sign reading, "We are not responsible for property lost or stolen." Recently Freedman hung his coat near the sign, only to return a few hours later to find it had been stolen.

### SLOAN'S LINIMENT

for QUICK RELIEF from

STIFFNESS, SORENESS, BUMPS

ACHES, PAINS FROM BRUISES

SPRAINS AND CHEST COLDS

PENETRATING WARMTH

### Discuss Joint Air Bases



Operation and maintenance of air bases used jointly by the R.C.A.F. and the U.S. Army Air Forces necessitates discussions between ranking officers of the two forces. Most recent of these meetings has been held in Ottawa under the chairmanship of Air Vice-Marshal W. A. Curtis, CBE, DSO, Air Member for Air Staff of the R.C.A.F. Pictured above following the final session are Col. E. W. Hockenberry, U.S. delegation, left, chatting with A.V.M. Curtis.



### NUTRITION IMPORTANT SCIENCE

If all persons were rational nutritional education would be very simple. They would learn promptly and would act wisely after observing the ill effects of deficient diets and the benefits to health and development brought about by the eating of the right kinds of foods.

But in this respect people have not always behaved as rational beings. Many have read and are reading about deficiency diseases and the rewards in health and welfare that fall to those who eat balanced meals. But they cannot be bothered to make the effort to break away from their old habits.

Some know the kinds of foods that the diet should contain and yet they deliberately persist for years in eating what they prefer rather than selecting the nutritious foods they need and finally end up with undermined health.

However, the entire human race is not irrational and stubborn in its food habits and many have learned and are learning by experience and education to change their food habits. Even though most persons show strong resistance to new ideas, many have learned much about nutrition—proper eating habits—in recent years.

For instance, numerous housewives now know the meaning of food groups. They have learned that starches, fats and proteins are important constituents of daily diets and know how to use them in cooking. They are well-informed about vitamins, what foods contain certain vitamins and other substances essential to the health of their children.

Also, they know there has been a revolution in kitchen practices. They have learned that fruits and vegetables should not be treated as reliables but as important components of the daily diet. They are conscious of the fact that milk is not merely baby food but should be included in everyone's diet.

It took scientists many years to discover and verify these simple facts and gradually the world at large is absorbing this New Science which, it allowed full sway by all humans and their economies, would revolutionize a very big part of the art of living.

### Finland's Indemnity

Russia is Likely To Accept Wood And Wood Products

Finland, fighting to rid itself of German troops, is also moving quietly to meet the \$300,000,000 reparations which it must pay the Soviets under the armistice. The burden will probably be carried largely by certain industries, part of whose production will be allocated to Russia. Since Finland once exported large amounts of wood and wood products to Russia, these materials are likely to constitute a major item under the proposed program. Many forests are nationally owned and private interests would not have to be reimbursed.—Newsweek.

Quality You'll Enjoy



### Tribute To Lord Halifax

U.S. Newspaper Man Has High Praise For British Ambassador

Luther Huston, Washington correspondent of the New York Times pays high tribute to Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States, in a recent article. He writes: "This tall, rather sombre man who has been the British Ambassador since January, 1941, has demonstrated to thousands of Americans that there is a common meeting ground, and, in doing so, has acquired a wider knowledge, perhaps, of Americans as individuals than any other Britisher of his time."

He works hard at his job and has travelled very widely in the United States, but no matter where he is, Lord Halifax cannot be very far away from the lines that communicate with Whitehall and Downing street. He does not know the hour when a dispatch may come that requires immediate and earnest attention. There flows across his desk and from it to the comprehensive and complex Embassy organization which deals with all phases of British interests in the United States a vast amount of documentary work. By nature and long training, he works quickly and easily, makes his decisions, and gives his instructions without hesitating. Had he not that faculty his work never would be done.

His name is Edward Frederick Lindley Wood and he was the third Viscount Halifax until recently, when the King's honor had made him Earl of Halifax. "He is as British as Yorkshire pudding or Devonshire cream, yet but for the place and circumstances of birth he might have been Professor Wood of some New England college or Ed. Wood from the Kentucky hills. He is a man who would do all right in either of those environments, and does right well where he is."

### Control Shipping

Arrangement Between Britain And United States Until War Ends

U.S. and Britain have been co-operating during the war in controlling shipping. The British Ministry of War Transport and the War Shipping Administration of the U.S. have had, under requisition or charter, operating control of almost all the ships in the world—except the enemy ones. This arrangement terminates on suspension of hostilities with Germany—after which the U.S. and Britain have agreed to set up a new authority—with Norway and the Netherlands, which is to control the majority of world shipping until six months after the end of the war with Germany and Japan.

### SELECTED

### RECIPES

#### ESCALLOPED CABBAGE

4 cups chopped raw cabbage  
1 cup grated cheese  
2 cups medium white sauce (\*)  
1 cup lightly buttered bread crumbs  
Cook chopped cabbage in boiling salted water for eight minutes; drain. Place alternate layers of cabbage, cheese and white sauce into a greased, 2-quart casserole. Top with crumbs. Bake in moderate oven until brown. Serves six.

#### (\*) White Sauce

3 tablespoons butter or other fat  
2 tablespoons corn starch  
1 teaspoon salt  
Dash Worcestershire sauce  
2 cups milk  
Melt fat in saucepan; blend in corn starch and seasonings. Let bubble over very low heat for three minutes. Add milk slowly and cook until smooth and thick, stirring constantly.

#### CANADIAN PEA SOUP

1/2 pound (1 1/2 cups) dried peas  
2 quarts water  
1/2 pound salt pork  
1 onion, cut  
Salt, pepper  
Wash peas; place in large bowl and add water. Soak for 4 to 6 hours or overnight. Turn into large cooking kettle (using the same water) and add scraped salt pork and onion, cut in pieces. Place over moderate heat and bring slowly to a boil; reduce heat and simmer slowly for 3 hours or longer. Toward end of cooking period add salt, pepper and other seasonings of herbs to taste.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—in area the largest country in the world—occupies 8,066,738 square miles.

### Advertising Agency

Changes In Control And Management Of McKim Advertising Limited

Charles T. Pearce, for many years President and General Manager of A. McKim Limited, a leading Canadian advertising agency, has announced certain changes in the control and management of the business. Mr. Pearce is retiring as President and General Manager and from November 1st the business will be carried on under the name of McKim Advertising Limited.

The remaining Directors of the present company will be the sole shareholders and directors of the new company. No change in the policy of the company is anticipated. The Board of Directors will be A. N. McIntosh, Chairman of the Board; James McC. Baxter, President; J. J. Gallagher, First Vice-President; J. W. Thain, Vice-President and Treasurer; D. E. Longmore, Vice-President; and H. R. McDougall, Vice-President.

### Junior Miss Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Perky kerchief-pocket to catch a bean's fancy! Side-swept closing and clean-cut lines of Pattern 4736 accent your little figure; hat included.

Pattern 4736 comes in junior miss sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17. Size 13 dress, takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric; hat, 1/2 yard 39-inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 1110 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Less than two pounds of radium are available for use in the world today.

One out of every 10 early American colonists died of smallpox.

HERE'S MY FEED PROBLEM...

How can I save money on feeding my calves?

HERE'S THE ANSWER...

"Miracle" Calf Meal actually costs a little more because it is a top rate feed. With "Miracle" Calf Meal your calf will reach its full growth at least 4 months sooner, so you actually save 4 months feeding costs. This more than covers the extra cost of the feed.

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

**Crossfield Chronicle**  
 W. H. MILLER, Editor  
 HARRY MAY, Associate Editor  
 Crossfield, Alberta  
 Published every Friday afternoon.  
 Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.  
 Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost, Wanted, etc., 5¢ per line per week; 25¢ additional insertion; 4 insertions for \$1.00.  
 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1944

## Trees Distributed By The Forest Service

Trees, free of all charges excepting the express charge covering shipment, are to be given by the Forest Service to farmers in the province for the following purposes:

1. For planting within natural poplar or willow bluffs.
2. For replacements in established windbreaks or shelterbelts.
3. For addition to established windbreaks or shelterbelts, where the trees to be planted are not close enough to the old plantation that they receive protection against wind, but in the case of conifers, against the sun, by the established trees.

Applications for rural schools and communities will be given consideration. Trees are not available for beautification only, nor for the establishment of new windbreaks or shelterbelts. Persons requiring trees for the former purpose should secure them from commercial nurseries, and the latter apply to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Tree Planting Division, Indian Head, Sask.

Trees available for distribution in the spring of 1945 include the following: White Spruce; Colorado Spruce; Norway Spruce (not more than 5 to each applicant); Lodgepole Pine; Red Pine (not more than 3); Yellow Pine (not more than 5); Contorta Pine (not more than 3); Scotch Pine (not more than 3); Siberian Larch; Green Ash; Bur Oak; American Elm; Red Oak.

In addition to the cuttings of laurel leaf willow, golden willow and northwest poplar will be available. In connection with the latter application, it must be noted that a limit has been placed on the shipment of Norway Spruce, Red Pine, Yellow Pine and Contorta Pine. The quantities of these species are very limited and it might be necessary to allot applicants smaller numbers, or entirely delete from some applications when a number of these four species are requested. In addition to the limitations of stock available, the number of applications sometimes renders it impossible to send out all the trees for which applications are received.

All applications must be filled in and received in the office of the Director of Forestry, Administration Building, Edmonton, before January 31, 1945, otherwise they will not be given consideration. T. F. Blegen, Director of Forestry.

## French Fifth Column Playing Nazi Game

Paris. — A Fifth Column still exists in France, an intensive investigation by this correspondent reveals. It is composed of the same elements as in 1940—those who willingly or unwittingly played into the enemy's hands and those deliberately planted here by the Germans to inspire, encourage and direct the Fifth Column.

Evidence being difficult to obtain, it was necessary to spend considerable time checking reports, tracking down stories and interviewing many persons to establish the fact. An unfortunate aspect is that all too many American officers fall for the blandishments of this French Fifth Column.

Of the basic Fifth Column, there has been ample evidence since the first days of France's liberation. It was obvious then, and freely admitted, that a goodly number of Germans went underground, put on civilian clothes and lost themselves among the population of big cities.

Inasmuch as these Germans had been here for four years of the occupation, many had learned to speak practically perfect French, and therefore were less easy to track down.

**French Aids More Dangerous**  
 It is the French fifth columnists who seem to present the greatest danger today. They endanger national unity, preservation of internal order and even France's relations with its allies, particularly Britain and the United States.

They have the same blind belief that their own interests come before anything else—come to the extent of thinking German occupation preferable to a French government instituting reforms.

These are the people who today seek to instruct American officers in how they entertain royalty. Having lived well under the Germans, such fifth columnists continue to live well on the black market.

They tell their officer guests in great confidence about the terrible "reign of terror," about the activities of the "communists," and above all, of the necessity for the American army to take over the control of France to "save it from Communism."

It is interesting to note, on the other hand, that when they entertain British officers, they tell them how much inferior the American army is today to that of 1918, how much better the French like British than the Americans, and how American business interests are making capital out of the French "occupation."

That type of remark is typical. Paris fifth columnists are, unfortunately, those with the nicest manners, the nicest houses and the best food in a city which cannot offer much today in the way of comfort and food. Not a few American officers give heed.

The chief concern of this group in which big industrialists, businessmen and landed aristocrats predominate, is to get the United States to intervene to prevent the French from making sweeping economic reforms.

## Shooting Accident Proves Fatal

Mr. W. Jones, 40, died in the Olds hospital on November 8 as a result of a gunshot wound inflicted by 12-year-old Jack Mortimer, of Sundre, R. C. M. P. reported.

Jones, who had been visiting at the home of the boy's father, William Mortimer, was out hunting with the boy. While walking in front of the boy, Jones saw a flock of partridges rise from the ground. He shouldered back to Jack Mortimer to shoot. The boy, apparently, sighted his gun too low and Jones fell with a bullet in his head. An inquest is expected to be held.

Jones was a single man, a native of Wales, who had been working in the Sundre district on farms. A married sister lives at Buffalo, near Empress.

## LABOR UNIONS' WAR-GROWTH

Labor union membership in Canada has grown from 262,223 in 1940, 461,081 in 1941 and 578,580 in 1942 to an estimated 660,000 in 1943. Of the 1942 total, according to a Labor Department report, 230,290 were in local unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and 200,089 in unions associated with the Canadian Congress of Labor, while the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor had 46,477 members, mainly in Quebec, and the Railway Brotherhood 32,984.

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## Canadian Youth Want University Education

About two million young Canadians are between the ages of 19 and 25, of whom roughly 40 per cent are gainfully employed, 20 per cent are in the armed services, 20 per cent are at school, and 20 per cent are housewives not gainfully employed.

The Canadian Youth Commission has been organized to plan for youth in the post-war world. Members consist of about fifty men and women from all parts of Canada, chosen for their experience with and interest in youth, and represent all shades of political and religious opinion, all racial groups and many types of occupational experience. The Commission will present its reports to governments and other bodies in April, 1945.

"Education" is one of the subjects being investigated. In a recent poll of youth opinion throughout Canada, one question was: Do you think the government should make it possible for all young people who have the ability, but not the money, to go to university? Results were: Yes, 82%; No, 4%; Undecided, 4%. 42 per cent said they were financially unable to stay at school as long as they wished.

## Notice

Ratepayers please take notice that the 5% discount on 1944 taxes expires on December 1st next.

Sec-Treas. M. D. Mountain View A BRUSCO,  
 No. 280, Didsbury, Alberta

## Notice

NOTICE is hereby given under the Domestic Animals (Unorganized Territory) Act (Part II) that an aged grey gelding branded D over O on the right thigh, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S. E. 1/4 Section 12, Tp. 29, Range 5, West of the 3rd Meridian, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October, 1944.

GEORGE LABERGE, Poundkeeper.

## AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE—Favored with instructions from A. W. Gordon, Executor, I will sell by Public Auction the E. BUCHHEIT ESTATE, on S. E. 14-29-4-5, 1 mile north and 2 1/2 miles west of Dog Pound Post office on Tuesday, November 21. Sale starts at 1:00 p.m. Cattle, Machinery, Household Goods and Miscellaneous articles will be offered for sale. Terms cash. Archie Boyce, Auctioneer.

## Sugar For Bees

A new form of beekeeper's sugar purchase permit has been issued by the Sugar Administrator of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, but procedure for obtaining supplies remains unchanged. A beekeeper who requires sugar to feed his bees must register with the Board, but, once registered, he need not register again. To obtain sugar he must forward to the Provincial Apiarist for his province a statement giving his name and address, the number of colonies of bees, the period during which he expects to use the sugar, and the minimum quantity of sugar required.

The Provincial Apiarist then issues a sugar purchase permit, giving the beekeeper authority to buy not more than a specified quantity of sugar. On receipt of this authorization, the beekeeper completes another section of the permit and turns it over to his supplier.

## TWO EDMONTON TEN-TEEN-OLDS KILLED

Two ten-year-old schoolboy chums, Thomas Patrick McCallum and Gale Johnston McGregor, were killed November 11 when their bicycles were hit by a car in the west end of Edmonton. The boys

were returning from a Boy Scout Cub meeting. Edmonton police said the driver of the car was John W. de Gruy. He was arrested on a manslaughter charge and released on bail of \$10,000.



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## NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS AND THEIR MALE EMPLOYEES—Including Farmers

By an order signed on August 15th, 1944, by the undersigned Minister of Labour under authority of National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944:

1. Commencing August 22nd, 1944, every employer is required to check the documents held by each newly engaged male employee, within 7 days of the employee's engagement, to determine if such employee possesses documents to show that he is in good standing under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, 1944 (that is, in relation to the Military Call-up);
2. Every employer must report on Schedule 9 to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division, concerning any employee found not to possess documents as referred to;
3. Every employer is required similarly to check the documents held by each male employee now working for him, whose documents he has not checked before, and to report to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division at once on any such employee found not to possess documents as referred to;
4. Any male employee here referred to, is required by the Regulations to present his documents to his employer for purposes of inspection;
5. FOR THIS PURPOSE "EMPLOYER" INCLUDES ALSO ANY FARMER OPERATING A FARM, WHO HAS A MALE PERSON WORKING FOR HIM;
6. Penalties are provided for any employer or male employee who fails to comply with these Regulations.

By an earlier order, employers were required to check the documents held by their male employees, and to report by May 1st, 1944, on doubtful cases as well as cases where employees did not possess documents.

Employers are asked to remember that they do not report on men who do possess the necessary documents—only on those who fail to present documents for examination, or where there is doubt that the document presented actually proves good standing.

The employers of Canada, including farmers, co-operated very satisfactorily on the first check, made up to May 1st, last. This co-operation was decidedly helpful, and is very much appreciated. Further co-operation is now earnestly requested.

Schedule 9, for reporting to the Registrar, and details as to documents which prove good standing, are available through the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Farmers not needed on the farm during the winter, who answer the urgent call for winter workers in other essential industries, will be given a continuance of postponement of military training while away from the farm.

## NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour  
 A. MacNAMARA, Director, National Selective Service



The worst inflation came AFTER the war the last time... to be followed by disastrous deflation, unemployment and confusion. For Canada to manage successfully the change back to peace, maintain employment, and meet the world's competition... we must continue to have stable economic conditions. To protect the individual from rising costs of living and later unemployment we must continue to prevent inflation.

**To prevent a repetition of the conditions following the last war**  
**PRICE CONTROL MUST BE MAINTAINED**  
 AS LONG AS INFLATION THREATENS US.

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